

## COAL CRISIS IN AIR UNTIL NEXT FRIDAY

British Railways Cut Down  
Service and Government  
Keeps Up Recruiting.

## NATION MORE HOPEFUL

Board of Trade Orders Con-  
servation of Fuel, Power  
and Light for Present.

## NO JOCKEY CLUB RACES

Editors Say Unions' Big Bluff  
Was Called—Triple Alliance  
Future Is in Doubt.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, April 16.—Still confronted with the strike in the coal mines, which in itself presents a most serious problem, and the possibility that work in the pits will not be resumed for several days, at least, England faced this week end somewhat more hopefully than it did the last, when it was threatened with sympathetic strikes by the two other branches of the Triple Alliance—the railway men and transport workers.

In view of the possibility of a protracted stoppage of mining operations, the Board of Trade, in line with the other precautions which have been taken by Government agencies, to-night issued injunctions for drastic enforcement of the regulations governing the use of coal, light and power. Local authorities are authorized to cut the supplies if any signs of waste appear and are asked to urge the public to exercise the utmost individual economy.

So far as the next move by the miners is concerned nothing is looked for before next Friday's conference in London. At this representative of miners throughout the country will decide what shall be done.

## Commons May Investigate.

All labor quarters to-night were still excitedly discussing yesterday's action by the railway men and transport workers in calling off their strikes and the effect of this move upon the future interests of labor. The best hope for an early solution of the crisis is held to lie in the new attitude for an independent investigation shown by a large section of the House of Commons.

It is even supposed in some quarters that it was the sympathy which these members displayed on Thursday while listening to Frank Hodges, the Miners' Federation secretary, which led him to go further than he originally intended in the direction of a compromise and so placed him in conflict with the miners. Reports state that consternation not unshared with surprise among the members of the Triple Alliance. The view widely expressed in London is that the split in the Triple Alliance will accelerate a settlement of the miners' strike. In any event the invitation to the miners to attend a joint conference of the coal owners and Government representatives on the question of wages remains open.

Meantime, however, although there are no indications of sympathetic strikes the Government is taking no risks and preparations are being continued to deal with any emergency. The situation was summarized by a Food Ministry notice posted for the transport corps in Regent's Park, reading: "Carry on! Pay no attention to press statements regarding the position. Act only on orders from headquarters."

## Railway Services Curtailed.

The railways announced to-day that because of the coal shortage the main services of the railways would be curtailed a further 10 per cent. beginning Monday. The Jockey Club has abandoned all racing until further notice.

One of the most important results of the narrowly averted tie-up was the perfection of the volunteer organizations, which last night were ready to take over the transportation of food-stuffs and the other essential services for the nation's 45,000,000 people. The indications are that the organizations will be made permanent as a protection for the main arteries of the country's transport in cases of stoppage. With the trains running, the nearly fifty thousand motor vehicles, which it was stated last night were ready to assume the burden of transporting food in the greatest experiment of road haulage ever attempted, were idle to-day or had been returned to their normal activities, but they have been catalogued so as to be ready for any emergency.

The cancellation of the strike was so sudden and unexpected, however, that it was impossible to call off all the motor transport arrangements. This morning Hyde Park and Regent's Park remained closed and quantities of food-stuffs already deposited were being distributed from them as if the strike had really become operative. Enlistments in the Defence Corps, which aims to protect the voluntary workers, is being continued, and it is stated there is no idea yet of shortening the ninety day term, in view of possible eventualities in the mining districts, where the volunteers may be called into service.

## Hodges Recalls Resignation.

Frank Hodges, the miners' secretary, whose offer in the House of Commons of a new basis for negotiations precipitated the break in the Triple Alliance, to-day cleared up the reports that he had resigned. He explained that he had tendered his resignation, which was not accepted, and he withdrew it for the good "of our own people."

"Yesterday was the heaviest defeat that has befallen labor within the memory of man," begins the Laborite Herald's comment on the sensational break away of the railroad men and transport workers. "It is no use trying to minimize it. The workers have not stood together, and they have reaped the reward. The old machinery has failed. We must start afresh and get a machine that will work and develop a new spirit. This is not the end; it is the beginning."

Replying to the communication from Mr. Cramp and J. H. Thomas, notifying him that the railroad men and transport workers had withdrawn their support from the miners, Prime Minister Lloyd George wrote: "I am gratified to learn your unions do not purpose to resort to an inhuman method of attempting to compel the handing down of judgment on the wage question by paralyzing the country's industries and bringing suffering to millions of innocent people while the Government was urging a saner method of negotiation."

Characteristic of editorial comment on the situation is an editorial published in the Morning Post: "The strike failed and it failed."

## WEALTHY EATER OF BEANS KILLS HIMSELF IN HAVANA

Jose Rodriguez, Known as "Pote," a Suicide, With  
\$10,000,000 in Cash and Securities Found in  
His Safe by the Cuban Police.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
HAVANA, Cuba, April 16.—Jose Lopez Rodriguez, a wealthy Spaniard, known as "Pote," committed suicide at his home in the Vedado here to-day.

One report said that he became worried over rumors that he was about to be denounced to the Cuban authorities for a crime he was alleged to have committed many years ago, and, fearing arrest and a prison term, killed himself. Another report was that his act was prompted by heavy financial reverses during the recent slump in sugar.

In his safe was found more than \$10,000,000 in cash and securities. Senior Rodriguez came here from Spain many years ago a very poor man. By hard work and great economy he amassed a fortune estimated at many millions of dollars. He was owner of "La Moderna Poesia," one of the largest stores in the Calle Obispo. Havana's principal business street, and had large interests in sugar mills and banks in Cuba.

## MILK CANS ENVELOP

## MARBLE ARCH, LONDON

Are Piled Up as Precaution  
Against Transport Strike.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
London, April 16.

Among the unusual sights in London due to the strike threat was Marble Arch, which was almost hidden behind a mountain of milk cans. These had been gathered so as to start the distribution of milk from there if the railway men had quit.

Rotten Row, in Hyde Park, might be an Armentieres, Etaples or any one of a half dozen back area depots in France, with the fashionable riders banished in favor of corrugated iron hutments, tents and long ranks of motor transport.

The disadvantages of the miners' strike are well appreciated by Evan Williams, one of the spokesmen for the coal mine owners. When he went to his apartment in Brown's Hotel in Dover street last night he sent down an order for a fire in his room. A porter informed him politely that he could not have a fire as the hotel was conserving its coal supply in obedience to the Cabinet's appeal.

In one of the courts here to-day a juror was excused for next week when he said he lived in Richmond and could not walk to court.

"How about the river?" the Judge asked him.

"I can't swim," he replied.

"Excused," said the Judge.

## DOZEN HOUSES BURNED FOLLOWING SHOOTING

Home of Priests Among  
Those Destroyed.

CORK, April 16.—A dozen houses were burned to-day in Ballymacelligott, County Kerry, including a presbytery in which priests resided, following the shooting to death of Major Mackinnon, commander of a company of auxiliaries, on the Tralee golf course Friday afternoon. There have been no reprisals in Tralee, where the military took charge of the town.

In Ballydwyer a young civilian, running on the approach of military lorries, was shot dead.

## SENATE CONFIRMS

COL. HARVEY, 47 TO 20

Single Republican Vote Joins  
Democrats in Opposition.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Washington, D. C., April 16.

Rumors that the nomination of Col. George Harvey to be Ambassador to Great Britain would be held up in the Senate were disposed of to-day when by a vote of 47 to 20 his nomination was confirmed. Senator Norris (Neb.) cast the only Republican vote against his confirmation. Six Democrats voted for and 19 against confirmation.

Senator Harrison (Miss.) sought unanimous consent to discuss the nomination in open session but Senator Lodge objected. In the executive session Senator Harrison could have talked but refrained, beyond saying "he did not think Col. Harvey was a fit man to be Ambassador." Later he may discuss the matter in the Senate.

Other nominations confirmed without opposition included Myron T. Herrick to be Ambassador to France, Henry P. Fletcher to be American representative to the International Communications Conference, Hubert Work as First Assistant Postmaster-General, Edward H. Shaughnessy (Ill.), Second Assistant Postmaster-General, and Charles H. Burke, Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Other nominations yet to be acted upon included promotions of twelve brigadier-generals to be major-generals and of fourteen colonels to be brigadiers. The name of Clarence R. Edwards of Massachusetts headed the list of promotions to major-generals.

H. Foster Bain (Cal.) was named as Director of the Bureau of Mines, Elbert Stewart (Ill.) as Commissioner of Labor Statistics and Mary Anderson (Ill.) to be Director of the Women's Bureau.

## FRANCE PLEASED AT

HERRICK'S SELECTION

Government Signifies New  
Ambassador Is Acceptable.

PARIS, April 16.—The acceptability of Myron T. Herrick as American Ambassador to France was signified to-day by the French Government. The Government expressed the pleasure of France at Mr. Herrick's nomination to the post. (Gratitude also was expressed to Mr. Herrick for accepting the Ambassadorship to France, where his presence, it was added, was welcome.

## \$20,000,000 BRITISH DAMAGE IN IRELAND

Society of Friends Reports  
25,000 Families in Pitiful  
Need.

The American Committee for Relief in Ireland last night made public a report of an investigation of conditions in Ireland by a unit of the Society of Friends, in which the Quakers asserted that material damage inflicted by the British forces within the past twelve months amounted to approximately \$20,000,000.

The unit, which was sent to Ireland by the relief organization in February, also reported that there were "25,000 families in Ireland, numbering approximately 100,000 men, women and children, in pitiful need of instant help from the American people."

These 100,000 people, said the report, were composed "entirely of men and women who have quietly gone about their peaceful pursuits all their lives and who have steadfastly refrained from taking part in armed activities."

The report did not include an official estimate of "malicious injuries," done to the city of Dublin, but said that between October, 1920, and March, 1921, "the claims for malicious injuries, including both material damage and death, presented to the county court for Dublin have amounted to \$284,890."

The unit's figures of \$20,000,000 material damage in Ireland, the report said, "coincides substantially with the total figures collected by Irish Republican statisticians and, it should be noted, are less by \$8,000,000 than the estimate given us by a responsible official who is informed in regard to the data in the possession of the Crown."

The report estimated that to repair the \$20,000,000 damage to "Irish shop buildings, factories, creameries and private dwelling houses" would cost \$25,000,000 unless the cost of labor and materials was greatly reduced. The number of buildings damaged or partially destroyed, the report estimated, was upward of 600.

Regarding labor conditions in the class of distressed people covered in the investigation, the report said: "We may point out that even when employed the workman in Ireland receives a wage so low that it would be difficult for an American to understand how the Irish workman can support himself and his family upon such a wage."

"The present prevailing wage for ordinary unskilled labor ranges from \$3 to \$14 a week; even those who are workers at electric power houses, for example, receive only \$14; to-morrow receive \$12.50; conductors \$11.50; farm laborers rarely more than \$5. To-day the 25,000 families to which we refer have not even this scanty income."

On the subject of destruction of property used in growing and marketing farm products the report said:

"From the crippling of the cooperative creameries in Ireland, 15,000 farmers who supply these creameries with milk for butter and cheese making are suffering severe loss and are faced with even more deeply serious distress in the immediate future. During the last year more than fifty attacks by Crown forces were made on cooperative creameries."

## IRISH CIVIL COURTS

UNDER MILITARY RULE

Forbidden to Hear Any Cases  
Against Crown Forces.

DUBLIN, April 16.—Gen. Sir Nevill Macready, military commander of Ireland, issued a proclamation to-day declaring without jurisdiction all courts of justice in the martial law areas in claims

for damage or injury alleged to have been caused by Crown forces, unless the proceedings are sanctioned by the Military Governor.

This proclamation originated from the protests of Judge Bodkin, presiding over the quarter sessions in Ennis, County Clare, and Judge Cusack of the Tralee Quarter Sessions, who in Friday declared they had been directed by the chief commanders of the Crown forces to prohibit courts hearing cases in which allegations were made against either the military or police forces of the Crown. Judge Cusack protested that the order meant suspending the civil courts in the martial law areas.

P. J. Kelly, correspondent here of the New York World, was wounded in an ambush at the O'Connell Bridge, in the heart of the business district of Dublin, late to-day.

Kelly, with two other newspaper correspondents, had just crossed the bridge when an automobile flashed by the trio and they stepped back to avoid it. The automobile is supposed to have contained members of the Crown forces, as it was immediately attacked with a bomb. The other correspondents dropped to the ground and escaped injury, but

Kelly received a bomb splinter in the face, which tore his cheek.

## "VIOLATES CIVILIZED LAWS."

Resolution in Congress Voices  
Horror and Indignation.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Washington, D. C., April 16.

As a preliminary to attempting to force consideration of the Irish question by the Foreign Relations Committee and the Senate, Senator Norris (Neb.) to-day introduced a joint resolution expressing sympathy for Irish independence, charging Great Britain with violating laws of civilized warfare as defined in The Hague convention of 1907 in fourteen particulars, set forth in detail, and saying that "Congress views with horror and indignation the continued violation of the dictates of humanity by the armed forces of Great Britain and most solemnly protests to the world against continuation of such uncivilized warfare."

Senator Norris says he will ask for hearings on the measure. A somewhat similar resolution of Senator La Follette (Wis.) is now pending before the committee.

IRISH PARADE TO-DAY.

Demonstration for Recognition  
Planned in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Delegates from

every section of the country were arriving here to-day to attend the convention of the National Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, which opens here on Monday.

The Chicago branch of the association has planned a huge parade for to-morrow.

## J. Furman & Bro.

42 West 57th Street

Offer An Exceptionally Fine Collection of  
NATURAL BABY FISHER NECKPIECES

At \$148.50

Tax Included  
Values \$200.00 to \$225.00

## Best & Co.

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Established 1879

Announce—Beginning Monday

## THE ANNUAL SALE OF QUALITY HOSIERY

Correct in Appearance  
Dependable in Wear



SOME people attend sales impartially—anywhere. Other people attend particular sales because they are familiar with the type of merchandise the store sells regularly and appreciate the savings that the event affords. It is significant of the quality of Best & Co. hosiery that most of our sale customers are among the latter group.

They are our regular customers—and buy liberally of the sale merchandise because they recognize that it is standard Best & Co. hosiery, correct in appearance, dependable in wear. And each year the sale makes many new customers for us—attracted by the sale prices, no doubt, but converted by the excellence of the sale merchandise into permanent patrons.

SALE MERCHANDISE  
WILL BE SHOWN ON  
THE MAIN FLOOR

For Girls & Boys

For Women

COTTON SOCKS	7500 pairs white cotton socks, fancy tops in pink, blue, brown, black, etc. 1 to 16 years. . . . . Special	5 PAIRS	.95	LISLE	2200 pairs full-fashioned mercerized lisle stockings, black, white, gray, and brown. Reinforced. Special	.49
RIBBED COTTON STOCKINGS	4800 pairs "Derby" and fine ribbed cotton stockings, black, white, or brown. 3 to 16 years. . . . . Special	3 PAIRS	.28	PURE THREAD SILK	3000 pairs pure thread silk hose, full-fashioned, mercerized tops, black, white, and new shoe shades. Special	1.55
COTTON STOCKINGS	4500 pairs heavy weight, hard twisted cotton stockings in brown and black. 6 to 16 years. . . . . Special	3 PAIRS	1.00	BLACK SILK	1200 pairs black all-silk stockings, heavy weight. Superior in looks and wearing quality. . . . . Special	1.95
IMPORTED COTTON SOCKS	7200 pairs imported full-fashioned white cotton socks, fancy tops, hand embroidered designs. 1 to 16 years. . . . . Special	5 PAIRS	.50	SHEER SILK	2800 pairs very sheer, gauze weight, pure silk stockings in black, white, and newest shoe shades. . . . . Special	2.95
SUMMER GOLF HOSE	6500 pairs Summer golf stockings, light or heavy mercerized cotton, plain or fancy cuff tops. 3 to 16 years. . . . . Special	5 PAIRS	.58	LACE WEAVES	1500 pairs lace stockings, sheer and heavy weight in black, silver, suede, polo gray, taupe, and drab. Special	3.93
IMPORTED GOLF HOSE	720 pairs imported fine woolen golf hose, fancy cuff tops. Card of mending wool. 3 to 16 years. . . . . Special	2.00		FOR MEN	1306 pairs full-fashioned pure thread silk socks with lisle cuff and sole; black, russet, navy, gray, white, cordovan, and myrtle. Special	.85

This Sale includes 42,626 pairs of Best & Co. standard hosiery for women, girls, men and boys. Large assortments of new stockings and selected groups of hosiery from regular stock. Every pair perfect



The size ranges of some lines are incomplete—we cannot, therefore, guarantee to fill all mail and telephone orders, but will fill them as far as we are able to, in the order in which they are received.



## Tired—But Not of Bread

Old Jacob O'Grouch sat down at the dinner table, tired and disconsolate. He pushed aside each dish—his appetite was gone. But to the table came some hot, toasted bread. Its delicious aroma and flavor appealed to him and he ate piece after piece, to the pleasant surprise of his loving wife. Finally he said, "More butter, please—and more toast. That will do for a meal in itself. Who makes this wonderful bread?" "Ward does," the happy wife answered, "They make it better than I can and besides it's just as good day after day." NARD found many years ago that nature blessed her golden, yellow grain with the finest food flavor in the world—the one flavor of which white races never tire. Mother baked it by intuition into the loaf that made white bread famous. Bad home baking could easily drive it out and in many cases did. But NARD made mother's baking an exact science. And all the loaves come out of the oven alike, with one good slice making you desire another. It is thus that NARD deserves the confidence given when over a million wives and mothers say "a loaf of NARD'S, please" to their dealer and forget all their baking worries.

Remember that every loaf of  
**WARD'S BREAD**  
is made to make you  
want to eat another

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